

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

San Francisco Out of Funds.

Bryan Will Win.



FRIDAY EVENING MARCH 9, 1900.

IN VIEW of the facts that under the provisions of the Constitution, as amended by the U. S. Supreme Court, this government cannot rule any territory, no matter how acquired, as a colony, and can only hold any territory, except as a State, after it shall have enough population to fit it for Statehood, it is not at all wonderful that the constitutional lawyers in the U. S. Senate, republicans as well as democrats, should oppose the Porto Rico tariff bill, which imposes restrictions upon the subjects of this government in Porto Rico that are not laid upon those of other parts of the land over which "the flag" flies. But the Constitution and the U. S. Supreme Court are nothing to Mr. McKinley, compared with the avaricious desires of the sugar, rum and tobacco trusts, from which are derived the money by which he hopes his reelection may be bought.

THERE ARE many people in the South who have by some remarkable process become possessed of the egregiously erroneous idea that their fellow citizens of the North, with all their schools and colleges, are better educated and better informed than those whose lot was cast in the Southern States. Such people are surprised, therefore, at the ignorance that prevails in the North in respect of Southern affairs. But their better informed neighbors are not, for they know that when the blind lead the blind, both fall into the ditch, and that when a bishop in the Methodist church stands up in a pulpit and preaches that a chief justice, before he was between the States, declared that negroes had no rights which a white man was bound to respect, it is only natural that his more ignorant hearers should believe him.

WHETHER a convention to change the State constitution shall be held or not is a most important question, and as the State democratic convention will determine whether it shall or shall not be made a party question, it behooves all the democrats in the State to be careful in the selection of the delegates they shall send to the latter. The present constitution is bad enough in all conscience, but, in view of what the legislature has done, whether a convention would make a worse one, is a matter for grave consideration, and certainly this is no time for a division in the party. Of course most of the present democratic minor State officials will oppose the convention, and that the republicans will do so, goes without saying.

THE republican majority in the U. S. House of Representatives can spare but little time for the consideration of bills of the gravest importance to the whole country, or to the discussion of the claims of their colleagues whose seats are to be taken away from them and given to other men who were not elected either fairly or unfairly, but they have plenty of time to go on junketing trips, not only to all the States and Territories between Canada and Mexico, but also to Cuba and Porto Rico.

MR. PAYNE, of the national republican committee, will not believe even what he sees, and what his own party, judging by its recent acts, concedes. He said, so late as yesterday, that the Porto Rico tariff would be paid by the trusts. But it is characteristic of the republicans to take no heed of what they say, and little of what they do.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, March 9.

Mr. B. D. Drake, of Fairfax county, Virginia, is here today making inquiries into the matter of a large tract of land in Alexandria county and (i), the ninety-nine years lease of which, he says, expired two or three months ago. It was known as the "Wes" tract, and included all the northern part of the city of Alexandria and up the river as far as Slater's.

The transport Kilpatrick will sail March 14 for Porto Rico with 500 tons of provisions for the destitute natives of Porto Rico. She will bring back four troops of the 5th cavalry. An additional shipment of 500 tons of food will be made March 21 on the Burnside.

Mr. Frank Hume, the member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Alexandria city and county, is sick at his residence in this city, with the grip.

The ousting of a fairly-elected Southern democrat from the House yesterday has suggested to the Northern democrats in that body the idea of making the best possible fight in the twenty-five close districts in the North, at the next election, and if there be a democratic majority in the House then, as is now expected, to retaliate in kind.

The Porto Rican tariff was again the subject of much discussion at the cabinet meeting today. The members expressed the opinion almost unanimously that the "bysteria," as one of them afterwards termed the feeling that prevailed, has practically subsided and that the position of the administration is approved.

for Mr. Rixey, and Messrs. Swanson, Otey, Hay and Young for Mr. Rhea. Mr. Rhea voted for Mr. Rixey and Mr. Rixey for Mr. Rhea.

The members of the House naval committee started from here this morning for Norfolk and Newport's News on the government steamer Dolphin.

The argument in the contested election case from the 9th Virginia district was to have come up again in the House elect on committee room this morning, but up to the hour for the House to meet, no quorum had appeared.

The Senate committee on foreign relations have ordered a favorable report on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, with the Davis amendment attached. This amendment allows the United States to defend the canal. Senator Morgan will make a minority report against this amendment.

In the House today Mr. Rixey introduced a bill, at the request of Mr. A. J. Wedderburn, to coin 200,000 silver memorial half dollars for the use of the association that proposes to erect a monument to Gen. Washington at Alexandria; also papers in reference to the bill for the relief of Mrs. Captain Lester, a daughter of the late Judge Shackelford, of Culpeper, Virginia.

In the Senate today, Mr. Dan's presented a bill repealing the law prohibiting the transportation of game from the State in which it has been killed; also against the bill to exclude advertising sheets from 24 class mail; also bills to quiet the title of Ely Ayres to certain lands in Mississippi, to pay S. H. Squire, of Chesandash, \$981, and to Mr. Morris and John Lowenbach, of Rockingham, Virginia, \$5,145 for stores taken by the federal army during the war between the States; and Thomas Huntington, of Washington, \$1,500 for occupation of buildings in Alexandria during the war.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bodies are still being taken from the Red Ash mine, at Fire Creek, W. Va., and it is said that there were men in the mine at the time of the explosion that the officers had no idea were there.

Terry McGovern and Oscar Gardner will battle in New York tonight for twenty-five rounds and the feather-weight championship of the world. Betting favors McGovern at 100 to 70. McGovern is 21 years old today.

Motorman Hill while guiding his car down a steep grade near the old ferry, in West New York, N. J., last night, ran down Miss Bertha Ingold, 22 years old. The woman was beheaded. A crowd quickly gathered. Hill, according to eye witnesses, was responsible for the accident. A number of men threatened the motorman. He fled towards the river and apparently escaped from his pursuers. This morning Hill's body was found in the river. The police believe that grief and despair over the accident drove him to suicide.

Edward Williams was hanged at Trenton, N. J., today for the murder of John Easley, a servant, on last Thanksgiving day while he was drunk.

The American Plate Glass Company is defying the court at Richmond by refusing to permit any one to examine its books.

Eugene Dels has accepted the nomination for president of the Antislavery Socialists.

CONGRESSIONAL.

As stated in the Gazette of that date the House of Representatives yesterday unseated Gaston A. Robbins, a democrat from the Fourth Alabama district, and seated in his stead Wm. F. Aldrich, a republican, who has been three times a contestant from the same district on the ground of fraud and who is now given his seat for the third time by a republican House. The House then took up the contested election case of Wise vs. Young, from the Second Virginia district. Mr. Weeks giving notice that he would ask a vote on it at 2 o'clock Monday. This is the second appearance of Mr. Wise as a contestant, and of Mr. Young as a contestant. Wise having been seated in the Fifty-fifth Congress.

In the interval between the two elections the House adopted the resolution reported by the committee on rules going away with Friday night sessions and giving the second and fourth Fridays of the month for the consideration of private pension bills. There was a rather exciting incident when Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, holding Mr. Talbert, democrat, of South Carolina, alone responsible for the change, expressed the hope that a contest would be made for Talbert's seat in the Fifty-seventh Congress, so that he could have the pleasure of voting to throw him out of the House.

Mr. Talbert replied to Mr. Mahon, asserting that the latter's conduct was unworthy of a member of the House. He said the member from Pennsylvania presented a remarkable spectacle when he expressed the hope that some one, popular or republican, should contest his (Talbert's) seat in order that he could vote to throw him out without reason or justice, as the gentleman from Alabama had been thrown out a few minutes ago. (Democratic applause) Proceeding Mr. Talbert denounced the republicans as hypocrites, and pretended friends of the old soldiers, and reiterated his intention of insisting upon the presence of a quorum for the consideration of pension bills, whether the sessions were held at night or in the daytime.

CHARGE AGAINST A WIFE.—Mrs. Belle Graddick, a handsome young woman, is in jail in Columbia S. C., charged with poisoning her husband, J. W. Graddick, a baker, who died February 10. The widow and Eldridge Dawkins, who had been paying attention to her, were arrested, but subsequently released. An analysis of Graddick's stomach was made by Dr. O. Y. Owings, who declared that it contained enough arsenic to cause death. Mrs. Graddick was thereupon rearrested. Negro cooks and servants, testified that while Graddick was sick his wife administered some drug in his coffee, avowedly to break him of the liquor and cigarette habit. There had been quarrels between the Graddicks, and the woman was heard to say that she would give \$50 for something to put her husband to sleep and keep him so. A bottle was found under the hearthstone containing an alkaline solution of arsenic.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.—One of the most unquellable evils ever passed in Winchester will shortly go into effect. It provides for the extermination of mosquitoes. Ten years ago no mosquitoes existed in that city, but now the place is infested with them. The City Council has passed a law requiring every propertyholder, under the supervision of the police, to pour kerosene oil on every open pool, sink or drain, and that every open barrel shall have the spigot at the bottom of the barrel. This will be done at least once a month. The law is the result of experiments made by the United States government, and is the only known method of thoroughly exterminating mosquitoes. The kerosene oil kills the germ of the mosquito, which is deposited by the female on the surface of pools and sinks.

Admiral Dewey, on the authority of Mrs. Dewey, would accept a presidential nomination if tendered him.

President McKinley, through "an authorized statement" by a Cabinet member, defended his course in the Porto Rican bill.

L. by troubles culminated in a riot in Colones yesterday evening. One man was shot and probably fatally wounded, and six others were injured, one severely.

Members of the diplomatic corps of Washington think remarkable the prevailing impression that it is necessary to consider only Great Britain in canal negotiations. The powers will insist on their rights.

Three large trans-Atlantic steamers, which arrived at New York yesterday from New York, brought over three thousand steerage passengers, over two thirds of them from northern Germany and the rest from Italy.

The Second Presbyterian Church at the corner of Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The building was the home of one of the most aristocratic congregations in Chicago and was erected twenty years ago.

An apparently important conference was held in Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday, between the defendants and plaintiffs in the equity suits against the Carnegie Steel Company and the Frick Coke Company. To outsiders it looked as though the long-talked-of compromise was being arranged.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. George L. Grasty, who lived near Barboursville, in Orange county, is dead.

Rev. Dr. T. S. Dunaway is very sick at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. E. T. Baker, in Fredericksburg.

Mr. W. S. Swazey died of paralysis at his home near Fairfax station, Wednesday evening, aged 64 years. He was a native of New Jersey.

Mr. Henry L. Plummer, one of Petersburg's best known citizens, who was stricken with paralysis some years ago, died at his home yesterday.

A party of legislators headed by Clerk Mann, of the House will leave Richmond Saturday for Cuba, on a pleasure trip, over the Seaboard Air Line, via Tampa.

Mr. E. Garrett Willis died yesterday at the home of his brother, Col. Abraham G. Willis, at Lingum, Culpeper county, from the effects of a wound received during the civil war.

The State board of agriculture will meet at Richmond March 29 to appoint the inspectors of fertilizers, as provided for in the act recently passed by the legislature. There are many candidates.

A new telephone line from Luray to Front Royal is being built. It will run through Bentonville, Brownstown, Crompton and several other small towns and connect with the Winchester line at Front Royal.

Frank Benjamin, colored, was yesterday indicted by a special grand jury in Hampton for attempted criminal assault on Miss Alice Caine late Tuesday night. Judge Baker P. Leimmed immediately set the trial for today.

Representative Lamb was successful in securing from the House committee on library yesterday a favorable report on his joint resolution directing that a suitable shaft be erected at the grave of President Tyler, in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond.

The board of appointments has made no further appointments as commissioners of tax valuation. The work is expected to be resumed at once. The board has received a great many applications for these positions. The first assessment made by one of these officers will probably result in a casting vote up for the Supreme Court to test the validity of the law.

Governor Tyler is being urged by a majority of the Virginia delegation in Congress, including the two Senators, to order as soon as possible a special election for the purpose of choosing a successor to the late Hon. Sidney P. Egan as Representative in Congress from the Fourth Virginia district.

Governor Tyler is not certain yet that he will order an election and says there is a diversity of opinion concerning the matter.

Mr. Isaac Cullers, of Springfield district, Page county, who a few days since celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday, is the father of twenty-two children, the youngest only a few weeks old. Of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, Mr. Cullers has 111. In the same section are the families of the late John Cameron and Alexander Gordon, with a total of fifty-two children, making the aggregate number in the three families seventy-four, children, or an average of about twenty-five for each household.

Thomas Jefferson Williams, of Highland county, a traveling nurseryman, was convicted in the county court of Augusta yesterday of having assaulted Mrs. Amanda J. Grim, a comely young married woman living near Middlebrook. The jury fixed the penalty at three years in the penitentiary. It was charged that last August Williams called at the Grim homestead, ostensibly on business, and, finding only Mr. Grim and his baby on the premises, assaulted the woman, but was fought off. Williams is sixty years old, and has hitherto borne a good reputation. He was married, but his wife has died since his arrest.

Benjamin G. Patterson, member of the House of Delegates from Rockingham county, died at the Retreat for the Sick, in Richmond, yesterday. His death resulted from pneumonia, and was quite sudden. He was taken sick Tuesday, having remained in attendance upon the session of the House until late Monday night. His is the fourth death among the lawmakers since the legislature convened in December. Those who preceded Maj. Patterson to the grave were Senator Charles F. McKelvie and Delegates M. S. Newberry and J. W. Ellis. Delegates Barclay and James were very ill, and fully a score of the Senators and Delegates took to sick beds when they returned to their homes.

It Saved His Leg.

S. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months from a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pains or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hodge's Spanish Pills cure all kidney troubles. Three and six dollar bottles. No. 100, Chicago, Ill.

Washington, March 9. SENATE.

The committee on appropriations reported favorably a bill authorizing the treasurer of the United States to place at the disposal of the President for the benefit of Porto Rico all money collected on imports from Porto Rico since the island came into the possession of the United States.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee, gave notice that he would call the bill up for consideration tomorrow.

The passage of the bill means the turning over to Porto Rico at the present time of more than \$200,000.

At the close of routine business, Mr. Mason called up his motion, made yesterday, to discharge the foreign relations committee from further consideration of his resolution introduced three months ago, expressing sympathy for the South African republic in its struggle against Great Britain, and rose to speak thereon, but on motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate decided to discuss the motion in secret session.

It is understood the discussion was an animated one when the doors were first closed. Mr. Mason made the opening speech and was sided by several of the democrats in his fight. Among the republicans who opposed any action whatever on resolutions relative to the British-Boer war were Messrs. Davis, Lodge and Foraker. The Senate remained in secret legislative session until a few minutes after 2 o'clock, when the doors were opened for about 50 seconds, and then a regular executive session was held, presumably to receive the treaty.

The motion of Mr. Mason is still pending, as no vote was taken at 2 o'clock, when it was displaced by the unfinished business.

"They talked it out" was all Senator Mason was willing to say when asked for information.

At 2:15, the executive session was closed and in open session Mr. Lindsay addressed the Senate against the Porto Rican bill.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House, in accordance with the new rule, endeavored to proceed with the consideration of pension bills.

Mr. Talbert carried out his expressed determination and demanded the presence of a quorum. As only 112 members were in the House, the roll was called to develop the presence of a sufficient number. More than a quorum answered to their names and the House accordingly proceeded to consider and pass a number of private pension measures.

THE VALUATION BILL.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

While I condemn the recent act of the Virginia legislature in reference to the assessment of personal property, because of its inequitable character, I am pleased that Mr. L. C. Barley has been appointed as one of the officers thereby created for the city of Alexandria.

The act in question reminds me of the exiles at the reign of Charles the Second, to which McCauley refers in the 2nd chapter of his History of England, and is equally as oppressive. Here is what McCauley says on the subject:

"The most important head of receipt was the excise. It was indeed, always out of proportion to the quantity of money which they brought into the Exchequer, and... was peculiarly odious; for it could be levied only by means of compulsory visit; and of such visits the English have always been impatient. A lame, a blind, or an old man, or a woman, or a child, or a sick man, or a poor man, or a man of any other description, who was not able to perform his usual duty with his own hands and his own strength, was liable to be seized and carried to the house of the collector, and there to be examined and taxed."

There are in the Popsyan Library some ballads of that age on the chimney money. I will give a specimen of them:

"The good old dame, whenever they the chimney man: capied,
Unto their nooks they haie away, their pots and piggins kinde;
There is not one old dame in ten, and search the good old dame,
But, if you talk of chimney men, will spare a curse or two."

Now what shall be done when Mr. Barley enters upon the discharge of his duties? I say let the men arm themselves with cudgels, and the old dames with broomsticks, and drive him out of their houses.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

The Boers have begun a new attack on Mafeking and it is feared in London that the place will fall before help arrives. A Pretoria dispatch dated last Tuesday states that fighting was then proceeding and the Boers had captured all the outside forts except one.

Lord Roberts has not been able to catch the Boers who recently threatened his front near Osofontein and Poplar Grove, Orange Free State, and whom he compelled to retreat by flanking them. The Boers are believed to have retired to Abraham's kraal, about 30 miles northwest of Bloemfontein, where they are said to have joined a large body of their compatriots.

Gen. Clements now holds Norval's Point, in extreme northern Cape Colony, on the south bank of the Orange river. The Boers have blown up the bridge there and are holding the northern bank, but it is believed, in considerable force. Gen. Gatacre is also advancing rapidly in northern Cape Colony, the Boers who faced him having retreated. He has occupied Burgersdorp, an important railroad junction, and is pressing on toward Bethulie, on the Orange river.

Gen. White is to go to Stormberg to take command of Gen. Gatacre's division and the Tenth division, now in process of formation.

President Kruger has been visiting the commandos south of Bloemfontein. At a council of war at Burgersdorp, General Botha was appointed lieutenant-general of the Boer army in Natal. Gen. Joubert is now commanding the Boers who are massing in the Free State.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Southern Railway Company vs. Wilcox and DeJarette. Further argued and submitted.

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company vs. Cromwell. Argued and submitted.

The next cases to be called are Miller vs. Miller; Dingee, Weisman & Co., vs. Urrue's administrator, and Koss and others vs. Kautsburg and others—Nos. 55, 56 and 57.

There were no decisions delivered by the court yesterday.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Calais, March 9.—The steamer Cuvier, from Antwerp for Brazil, was sunk in the channel today by a collision with an unknown steamer. The second mate and two seamen of the Cuvier were rescued by the steamer Windsor but it is feared the others were drowned.

Munich, March 9.—A private letter from Gen. Von der Goltz, writing from Berlin, quotes the Kaiser as saying: "Personally, my sympathies are with the Boers. I desire their ultimate triumph but Germany must remain neutral."

Constantinople, March 9.—M. Comstans, the French Ambassador at the Porte, states that ministerial circles in Paris are of the opinion that an Anglo-French war can not be postponed much beyond the close of the exposition. M. Comstans is most conservative in his expressions and his statement is regarded as having the utmost weight.

Berlin, March 9.—The Kaiser's effective work in influencing the ministry to resist the obnoxious feature of the meat inspection bill was evidenced in the Reichstag today when the Minister of the Interior, declared that the government opposed the Reichstag committee's resolution (prohibiting the importation of foreign meat) and asked the passage of the bill in its original form which was a sanitary and not a political measure such as the "Agrarians" proposed to make it. "Later," said the Minister of the Interior, "we can renovate our commercial treaties." The second reading of paragraph 14 of the meat bill containing the prohibitive measures against American meats passed the Reichstag by a vote of 168 to 98.

Paris, March 9.—Sixteen men were killed at Nimes today as the result of an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine.

Durban, March 9.—It reported that a case of bubonic plague has appeared on the transport Kluturn in the harbor here.

London, March 9.—The Queen drove through the West End, the fashionable part of London, today and received a great ovation particularly notable for the American element displayed in Victoria street. Over fifty American flags were hung out from windows. Just before the Queen arrived in front of the American embassy, a big American flag was unfurled over the portico and the crowd cheered it wildly. On passing, the Queen thrice bowed to the stars and stripes, the crowd again cheering.

London, March 9.—John Redmond, the nationalist leader in parliament, today received the following telegram: "We challenge you to repeat publicly in Dublin your statement in the House of Commons respecting the Queen's visit to Ireland."

Paris, March 9.—The Cabinet today discussed the fire which yesterday destroyed the Theatre Francaise and ordered an investigation as to its origin. It is feared that the loss of the theatre will seriously detract from the city's attractiveness during the exposition. The destruction of the Theatre Francaise is believed to have been the work of anarchists.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

London, March 9.—General Roberts wires the war office from Poplar Grove under date of today, 9:05 a. m., as follows: "Kruger and Steyn were both present at the fight on Wednesday and did all in their power to rally their troops. The Boer rout, however, was complete, their men declaring they could not stand against British artillery and such a formidable force of cavalry."

This news is the most important of the day, as it implies that the Free State forces which composed the largest part of the Osofontein army are demoralized and that Kruger's appeals to them to make a stand were in vain.

London, March 9.—A dispatch from Osofontein, dated March 8, says that General Roberts's victory has produced consternation at Bloemfontein and that it is expected the submission of the Orange Free State will be made within a week.

London, March 9.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated yesterday, states that President Kruger roused the spirit of the burghers at Glencoe by inviting volunteers to accompany him to the front as he wished to have a shot. In the course of his address at Glencoe, the dispatch alleges, Kruger remarked that he did not know whether arbitration or intervention would end the war, but it would end quickly, perhaps within the next month. The dispatch says that some hundreds of Leyds continental recruits are expected at Lorenzo Marquez on the next boat.

Durban, March 9.—General Warren's division, 10,000 strong, is reported to have been ordered to join General Gatacre on the southern border of the Free State.

Overtures for Peace.

London, March 9.—It is persistently reported here this afternoon that President Kruger has made overtures to Lord Salisbury for peace. His appeal is said to have been informal and unofficial, but included terms which the Transvaal would accept. It is further stated that Lord Salisbury replied refusing to accept the terms which he did not couched all the things the British asked even before the war began.

From Manila.

Manila, March 9.—The insurgents in the extreme northern part of Luzon are showing increased activity. They recently made a determined attack on Aparri and Gen. Young asked for reinforcements. A battalion of the 48th infantry has been sent to him. Throughout North Ilocos the insurgents are showing the red cross, symbolical of resistance.

Advices from North Camerines province, in the southern Luzon peninsula, show that General Bates is operating, say that American troops have occupied the extensive gold fields extending along the southeast coast of the province.

Eloped With Stepmother.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 9.—Jacob Eichols has eloped from this city with his 18-year-old stepdaughter, Flossie Weaver, and has just married her at Covington Ky. The girl swallowed poison last summer with suicidal intent, saying that she did so because her stepfather loved her and persecuted her. She recovered, but made a second attempt. Eichols threatened for divorce, but it was started. His wife obtained a decree of divorce from him.

The Markets.

Chicago, March 9.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—May 66 1/2¢; July 66 1/2¢; 67 1/2¢. Corn—May—, Pork—May—.

Rev. W. E. Sizer, of Canton, N. Y., writes "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use a Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It is quite what you eat.

San Francisco, March 9.—San Francisco is adopting a remarkable method to tide over the remaining portion of the fiscal year until July 1. Every department in the municipal organization is suffering from lack of funds, but the public had no idea that the situation was so serious until the Board of Supervisors announced that it would be necessary to dispense with the lighting of the streets after midnight for the next four months. The proposition raised a storm of indignation. Last night at the stroke of twelve every public electric light and gas lamp went out. In footpad circles there prevailed an air of hilarity and it is reported invitations are being sent to members of the fraternity in other cities to come west. Following close upon the difficulties respecting street lighting, the health board announced the suspension during the next few months of all its departments excepting two emergency hospitals and the insanity detention hospital. The health board has not enough money even to buy vaccine points, and this deficiency is now being made up by private subscription. The whole trouble is due to the inadequacy of last year's tax levy.

A "Wide Open" City.

New York, March 9.—A crusade against vice, the natural result of the boldness with which gamblers, dive keepers and other criminals are playing their nefarious trades, has begun in this city. The Herald, Times and World are devoting columns to an exposure of the "wide open" city and the protection afforded the law breakers by the police and the city government. The Times claims that \$3,000,000 is paid every year by the gambling house keepers for the protection afforded them. This "gambling commission," it is said, is composed of a commissioner, who is at the head of one of the city departments, two State Senators, and the dictator of the poor room syndicate of this city, who is allied to Tammany Hall. This so-called commission meets weekly. The money is not only apportioned at these conferences, but licenses to run gambling houses are virtually issued there. The Times says gamblers who want a license must apply through the police captain to their precinct. The captain refers it to the "commission," and retains the initiation fee of \$300, which goes with the application.

An Eight-Club League.

New York, March 9.—The eight-club baseball circuit has been launched and the season of 1900 will see four clubs playing in the east and four in the west. This was decided last night by the national league managers, who after a three hours' session voted to drop Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland and Louisville. Eleven clubs signed the agreement to the reduction and the president of the New York club, who was not present at last night's session, will affix his signature today.

Kept His Oath.

Tacoma, Wash., March 9.—When John Hammond, of Buffalo, Ky., was ejected by his former sweetheart, he swore that she should never live with another man. He arrived at Stones Landing, near here, Tuesday, after a trip of 3,000 miles. He visited his former sweetheart who had been married to a prosperous rancher named Gale, and urged her to accompany him. When she refused he shot her three times and then committed suicide.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

Stanford, Ky., March 9.—A report from Kingsville, this county, says that a Queen and Crescent passenger train was wrecked in Kings mountain tunnel, 30 people being killed and great damage done to the train. The tunnel is one and a fourth miles long.

Cincinnati, O., March 9.—The officials of the Queen and Crescent route in this city deny that a wreck occurred on that road at Kings Mountain, Kentucky.

Found \$50,000 on the Dead.

Paris, March 9.—Charlotte Larouché, a laundress, aroused the suspicion of her neighbors by a prodigious display of money, and the police found that she had told friends that she had found 250,000 francs in the room of an old beggar who died in a garret in her house. The girl found the money while preparing the body for burial. The money which Charlotte had not spent was taken from her, and today she was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

THE SPOILER.

A woman there was and she wrote for the press
(As you or I might do),
She told how to cut and fit a dress,
And how to stew many a savory mess,
But she never had done it herself, I guess.
(Which none of her readers knew).
Oh, the hour we spent and the flour we spent,
And the sugar we wasted like sand,
At the head of a woman who never had cooked,
(And now we know that she never could cook).
And did not understand.
A woman there was and she wrote right fair
(As you or I might do),
How out of a barrel to make a chair,<